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of

FLEETWOOD



ANNUAL REPORT

1959

of

JOHN COLGAN, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O. (To 19-6-59)

C. ROBERTSON WILSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health

(From 1-8-59)

and

PHILIP J. FISHER, F.R.S.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
COMMITTEE...	4
STAFF ...	4
STATISTICAL SUMMARY	7
PHYSICAL FEATURES ...	8
VITAL STATISTICS:—	
Births...	10
Deaths	13
Birth Rates...	10
Death Rates	13
Causes of Death	14
Infant Mortality	11-12
GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES:—	
Hospital and Nursing Provision	9
Adoptive Acts, etc.	7
PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE:—	
Table of Diseases Notified ...	15
Scarlet Fever	16
Diphtheria...	16
Tuberculosis	16
Laboratory ...	8.9
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA:—	
Housing ...	25
Housing Act, 1957	28
Overcrowding	29
Water Supply	17-18
Disinfestation...	27
Rodent Control	27
Scavenging...	28
Refuse Removal and Disposal	21-22
Table of Inspections made during year	21-22
Factories ...	33
Common Lodging House	34
Shops Acts ...	26
Disinfection...	17
COST OF HEALTH SERVICES:—	
Refuse Removal and Disposal	21
Street Scavenging	23
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD:—	
Ice Cream ...	30
Milk Supply	30
Food and Drugs Act, 1955	31
Food	30
PORT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION:—	
Table of Vessels entering Port and Number Inspected	37
Trade of the Port ...	38
Water Supply	38
Infectious Diseases, Port Health Regulations, etc...	39-40
Measures against Rodents ...	40
Classification of Nuisances ...	41
Unsound Food Regulations...	42-43-44
Inspection of Premises	44
Arrangements for Mooring in cases of Infectious Disease	39

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman : Councillor Mrs. K. A. Huddleston

Vice-Chairman : Alderman E. A. Lawrence

Aldermen :

H. A. Baker	W. Minns, J.P.
H. Blackburn, C.C.	T. Smith
J. I. Kennedy, J.P.	

Councillors :

J. Bond	J. Longton
S. E. Bond	E. F. Michie
T. N. Bond	J. Nield
H. Formstone	Mrs. M. E. Rowntree
A. Foulds	J. Shaw, J.P.
Mrs. E. M. Hope	W. J. Wheeler
T. Irvin	E. Williamson
Mrs. M. A. Jones	R. A. Wright
Mrs. L. LeJeune	

Town Clerk : J. R. Barnes.

Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer :

J. Colgan, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O. (To 19-6-59)
C. Robertson Wilson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (From 1-8-59)

*Chief Public Health Inspector (Borough and Port) and
Cleansing Superintendent* :

*† P. J. Fisher, F.R.S.H.

Additional Inspectors :

‡ E. Whitehead, M.R.S.H.,
★** H. Farrer, Cert. S.J.B.
* J. Mitchell, M.R.S.H.

Clerks :

F. Swarbrick; Mrs. F. Swarbrick

* Also holds the Royal Society of Health's Certificate as a Meat and Food Inspector

★ Also holds the Royal Society of Health's Certificate as a Smoke Inspector

† Also appointed Inspectors under the Imported Food Regulations.

‡ Also appointed Shops' Inspector and Explosives' Officer.

Public Health Office,

Copse Road, Fleetwood,

August, 1960.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Fleetwood.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the health conditions of the Borough for the year 1959, combined with that of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

As I only commenced duty as Medical Officer of Health at the beginning of August, I am sure that the Council will appreciate that little change has been made in the composition of the report for the year under review.

My first duty is to report the sudden death of my predecessor Dr. J. Colgan some months before his contemplated retirement. Dr. J. Colgan had for a considerable period of years given faithful service to Fleetwood as Medical Officer of Health and his passing on without enjoying a well-earned retirement is to be regretted.

The following comparative statistics are presented for the information of the Council :—

Births

The births numbered 531 during the year which is an increase of 57 compared with 1958.

The birth rate is 18.5 being an increase of 1.8 on the previous year, The figure for England and Wales being 16.5.

Infantile Mortality

The infantile mortality rate was 22.6 per 1,000 births as against 31.6 last year and 22.0 for England and Wales.

It should be noted that of the twelve deaths under 1 year, 6 occurred in the first month of life.

During 1959 there were three deaths from Congenital Malformations, the same as in the previous year.

It is satisfactory to note that the infantile mortality rate this year is more in line with that for England and Wales as a whole. Of the six infant deaths occurring during the first month of life five were within the first week, and four of these due to prematurity. This perinatal mortality and in particular the possible causes of prematurity are having considerable attention devoted to them in obstetric circles. Four further infant deaths under one year old were due to pneumonia or bronchitis. How far these might have been prevented it is virtually impossible to assess.

Maternal Mortality.

There were two deaths as a result of confinement during the year.

Heart and Allied Diseases

There were 134 deaths, which was an increase of 12 compared with 1958.

Deaths from Cancer.

The death rate per 1,000 population in 1959 was 1.88 the average for the five years 1934-38 was 1.36.

The number of deaths from this cause during 1959 (52) was a decrease of 16 compared with 1958.

Infectious Diseases.

Apart from some Measles and Whooping Cough notifiable infectious disease in the town has been low.

Diphtheria.

It is again noteworthy that there were no cases of Diphtheria during the period under review, this is the eighth consecutive year in which no cases of this disease have occurred.

Poliomyelitis,

During the year there were no cases

Tuberculosis

There were 15 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis compared with 25 last year, and one of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis compared with one the previous year.

Fleetwood has been having more cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis than one would normally anticipate in face of the general decline in its incidence generally. A determined campaign to try and trace unknown sources of infection in our community is planned for the spring of 1960 and in this the Borough Health Department and the Manchester Regional Hospital Board (Chest Clinic and Mobile X-Ray Unit) will be combining along with voluntary help from a number of sources.

Food Hygiene Regulations.

The number of known cases of dysentery was 28 compared with 61 last year. Care must continue to be exercised in food handling, particularly in the home.

Road Accidents.

It is regrettable to have to report that there were four deaths during the year from motor vehicle accidents.

I am indebted to Mr. P. J. Fisher, Chief Public Health Inspector for the valuable assistance extended to myself and my deputy, Dr. J. K. Doherty, following our taking up duty in this department, also to the other members of the Health Inspectorate and the clerical staff in the office for cheerful and efficient service,

C. ROBERTSON WILSON,
Medical Officer of Health

Statistical Summary

General Statistics

Area (Acres) Land	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,636
Foreshore and Sea	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,644
Population (R.G. Estimate, June, 1959)	....	....	....	....	....	....	28,650
Number of Inhabited Houses (per Rate Books)	....	....	....	....	....	....	8,280
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1951)	....	....	....	....	....	....	7,415
Rateable Value	....	....	....	....	....	....	£391,109
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate	....	....	....	....	....	....	£1,570
Total Rates	....	....	....	....	....	....	21/3

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year

		Total	Male	Female
Live Births—Legitimate	....	510	274	236
Illegitimate	....	21	11	10
Stillbirths	....	15	5	10
Deaths	....	368	192	176
Crude Death Rate	....	....	....	12.8
Adjusted Death Rate	....	....	....	14.5
Respiratory T.B.	....	....	....	0.10
Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	....	....	....	1.88
Crude Birth Rate	....	....	....	18.5
Adjusted Birth Rate	....	....	....	18.9
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Total Births	....	....	....	27.5
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 total births	....	....	....	3.66
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	....	....	....	22.6
Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	....	....	....	11.3
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	....	....	....	9.4
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1000 total births	....	....	....	36.6

ACTS, BYE-LAWS, AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (part).

The Public Health Act, 1925 (part)

Bye-laws with respect to New Street and Buildings made in 1939.

Shell Fish Order 1939.

Byelaws with respect to the handling etc. of Food 1950.

The Fleetwood Improvement and Market Act, 1842.

Fleetwood Improvement Act, 1893.

Whirligigs and Swings 1896.

Fleetwood Urban District Council Act, 1902

Fleetwood Urban District Council Act, 1927.

Bye-laws as to Common Lodging Houses, 1957.

Physical Features

Fleetwood is situated within the Fylde District. Lying at the mouth of the River Wyre, it is a seaport and market town. The area is bounded on the North by Morecambe Bay, on the west by the Irish Sea, on the east by the River Wyre, and on the south by the Urban District of Thornton Cleveleys.

Most of the land is low-lying; the subsoil varies from sand and gravel near the coast to heavy marl. The principal industry is Deep Sea Fishing, with its contingent industries: it is also a seaside resort of considerable importance.

The area of the Fleetwood Sanitary District is 6,280 statute acres. The Borough is divided into six wards, the areas of which are set out below:—

					Acres
Pharos Ward	...	...	...	...	845
Mount Ward	...	...	...	...	75.5
Milton Ward	...	...	...	...	72.5
Warren Ward	...	...	...	...	115
Park Ward	...	...	...	...	688
Rossall Ward	...	...	...	...	840
<hr/>					
Total	...	...	...	...	2,636
Foreshore and Sea Area				...	3,644
<hr/>					
					6,280
<hr/>					

General Provision of Health Services

Bacteriological Examinations

Facilities for the examination of specimens, by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Monsall, Manchester, Pathological Departments: Blackpool Victoria Hospital and Royal Infirmary, Preston, are available for all medical practitioners in the district without charge.

Midwives

There are four midwives in the district under the control of the Lancashire County Council.

Clinic and Treatment Centres

There are no clinics or treatment centres under the direct control of this Authority.

The Child Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics are both under the control of the Lancashire County Council and are situated in Ribble Road.

The venereal disease treatment centres are at Preston Royal Infirmary and Blackpool Special Treatment Clinic.

Fleetwood Chest Clinic, Fleetwood Hospital. Session each Thursday afternoon.

Hospitals

Fleetwood hospital, contains 28 beds and four cots, for cases of general sickness and accidents, but being administered by the Blackpool and Fylde Hospital Management Committee patients can be and are sent or transferred to any suitable Hospital within the district.

For infectious diseases there is the Devonshire Road Hospital, Blackpool.

Milton Lodge Maternity Home, of 11 beds is fully occupied and provides an important Service.

Rossall Hospital with 130 beds and Wesham Park Hospital with 276 beds, are available for the chronic sick of all ages, and there are also 44 psychiatric beds available at Wesham Park Hospital.

Ambulance Facilities

For both infectious and non-infectious cases the Lancashire County Council keep available within the district two motor ambulances and one car for sitting cases.

The Education (Administration Provisions) Act, 1907

Under this Act the County Council is the responsible Authority, and their Medical Officers make the examination of the children attending the Council Schools.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Sec. 47

It was not necessary to take official action in any case during the year. All cases of aged persons without proper care and attention are referred to the Divisional Health Authority for the necessary action.

Population

The resident population of Fleetwood to June 1959, is estimated to be 28,650, an increase of 1,125 over the 1951 Census figures. The increase during the year of births over deaths was 163.

Births

Boys—285. Girls—246. Total—531.

The number of births registered in the district was 479, in addition to these 52, belonging to the district but registered elsewhere have been added, making a total of 531.

This gives a birth-rate of 18.5 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 16.7 for the previous year.

The birth rate per 1,000 of the population for the whole of England and Wales for 1959 was 16.5

Illegitimate Births and Deaths

There were 21 illegitimate births, giving a percentage of 3.95 of the total births. In 1958 the number was 18, with a percentage of 3.78 of the total births.

The number of deaths of illegitimate children under one year nil.

Infant Mortality for the Past Five Years

Year	Under 1 week	1-2	2-3	3-4	Total under 1 month	1-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	Total under 1 year	Death-rate per 1,000		
		wks.	wks.	wks.		mos.	mos.	mos.	mos.		Fleet- wood	Engl'd and Wales	Lancs. County
1955	11	2	1	—	14	1	1	—	—	16	33	24.9	27
1956	9	—	—	—	9	2	1	—	—	12	24	23.8	27
1957	12	—	—	2	14	2	—	1	—	17	37	23.0	25
1958	10	—	—	—	10	1	1	1	2	15	31.6	22.5	25
1959	5	1	—	—	6	2	2	1	1	12	22.6	22.0	—

The mean infantile death-rate for the district for the five years 1955 to 1959 being 29.6 per 1,000 births, compared with the:- County 26.6, England and Wales 23.2

Infant Mortality during the Year 1959

Net Deaths from stated causes at Various Ages under One Year of Age

Deaths

Males—192. Females—176 Total 368

The number of deaths registered in the district was 394, but deducting 127 deaths of persons not usually resident in this district, and adding 101 deaths of residents which occurred in other districts, the corrected number is 368.

This gives a crude death-rate of 12.8 per 1,000 of the population compared with 13.1 in 1958. The adjusted death-rate being 14.5.

The death-rate of the deaths actually occurring in the district, viz., 394, was 13.75 per 1,000.

Uncertified Deaths and Inquests

During the year there were 41 deaths (28 males and 13 females) registered in which the cause of death was not certified by any medical practitioner. An inquest was held in 4 cases, and the verdicts given by the Coroner were as follows:—

Misadventure	....	....	....	....	3
Suicide	....	....	....	....	1
Accidental	....	....	....	....	—

Deaths in Institutions

During the year, 225 persons died in the Rossall and Fleetwood Hospitals.

Causes of Death during the Year 1959

					Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis	Respiratory	....	....	....	1	2	3
,,	Other	....	....	....	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Whooping Cough	....	....	....	....	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	....	....	....	....	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	....	....	....	....	—	1	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	....	....	....	....	1	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	....	....	....	....	1	9	10
,,	Lung, Bronchus	....	....	....	15	—	15
,,	Breast	....	....	....	—	3	3
,,	Uterus	....	....	....	—	2	2
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	....	....	....	....	10	12	22
Leukaemia and aleukaemia	....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Diabetes	....	....	....	....	2	5	7
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	....	....	....	....	24	25	49
Coronary disease, angina	....	....	....	....	36	18	54
Hypertension with heart disease	....	....	....	....	3	5	8
Other heart disease	....	....	....	....	29	43	72
Other circulatory diseases	....	....	....	....	7	13	20
Influenza	....	....	....	....	3	9	12
Pneumonia	....	....	....	....	3	5	8
Bronchitis	....	....	....	....	26	1	27
Other diseases of respiratory system	....	....	....	....	3	2	5
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	....	....	....	....	1	—	1
Gastritis, enteritis and Diarrhoea,	....	....	....	....	—	2	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	....	....	....	....	2	—	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	....	....	....	....	—	—	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	....	....	....	....	—	2	2
Congenital malformations	....	....	....	....	1	2	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	....	....	....	....	13	9	22
Motor vehicle accidents	....	....	....	....	2	2	4
All other accidents	....	....	....	....	5	2	7
Suicide	....	....	....	....	2	—	2
Homicide	....	....	....	....	—	—	—
Totals					192	176	368

Infectious Diseases

Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases

Smallpox	....	....	....	....	....	—
Measles	....	....	....	....	—	—
Scarlet fever	....	....	....	....	—	—
Whooping cough	....	....	....	....	—	—
Diphtheria	....	....	....	....	—	—
Enteric fever	....	....	....	....	—	—
Diarrhoea	....	....	....	....	—	2

Under the Public Health Act, 1936, 611 cases were notified.
The following is a detailed list of the several diseases:—

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1959

Notifiable Disease	Total cases at all ages	Total cases notified										Total cases removed to Hospital	Total deaths		
		At ages—Years													
		Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 and over					
Scarlet fever	9	—	1	—	1	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Whooping cough	69	4	5	6	8	12	32	2	—	1	1	—	—		
Acute Poliomyelitis: Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
.. .. Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Measles	465	17	47	63	65	83	187	1	1	1	9	—	—		
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Dysentery	28	2	1	4	3	2	9	1	5	—	—	—	—		
Meningococcal infection	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		Under 5	5 to 15	15 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over									
Acute Pneumonia (primary & influenzal)	7	1	1	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	2	8	—		
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Acute Encephalitis: infective post infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Enteric or Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—		
Food Poisoning	9	1	3	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Tuberculosis: Respiratory	15	—	—	12	3	—	—	—	—	—	11	3	—		
Meninges & Cns.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Puerperal pyrexia	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other notifiable diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Totals	611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	12	—		

Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever

It is pleasing to report that for the eighth consecutive year there were no notified cases of diphtheria within the Borough.

There were 9 cases of scarlet fever notified and all of these received treatment at home.

Dysentery

There were a few small isolated outbreaks (28 cases) occurring in the year.

Tuberculosis

The number of cases notified was 15 pulmonary and 1 other tuberculosis.

The number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis was 3, and from other forms of tuberculosis nil, a total of 3 (1 male and 2 females) giving a death-rate of 0·10 per 1,000.

Those from lung tubercle give a death-rate of 0·10 per 1,000.

The number of cases receiving sanatorium treatment during the year was 11.

The notification of tuberculosis is satisfactory.

Respiratory Organs

The deaths numbered 40, giving a death-rate of 1·39 and include those from bronchitis (27) and pneumonia (8).

Organic Heart Disease

One hundred and thirty four deaths, giving a death-rate of 4·67 per 1,000

Malignant Disease (Cancer)

There were 52 deaths from cancer (26 males, 26 females), giving a rate of 1·88 per 1,000.

Infectious Diseases

Visits to the number of 255 were made to cases of infectious diseases during the year, 15 school notices and certificates were issued.

Disinfection has been carried out as in previous years by spraying and fumigating the infected rooms with formalin and treating infected bedding and clothing by vapour gas at the Town's Depot. The vapour gas disinfecter is also available for treating infected or verminous clothes, beds, etc., from the ships whilst in the docks.

During the year, 298 rooms and 402 articles were disinfected 203 articles were destroyed.

Sanitary Circumstances Water Supply

Is upland water, obtained from the Fylde Water Board, collected at Grizedale and Stocks reservoirs, and is satisfactory as regards both quality and quantity.

Frequent samples are submitted for bacteriological examination and chemical analysis, the results are invariably satisfactory.

Drainage and Sewerage

The populated part of the district is well provided with main sewers, although such sewers are heavily surcharged during periods of storm. A large portion of the undeveloped area is also sewer'd in anticipation of further building developments.

The Council have in progress a major sewerage scheme which it is hoped, when completed, will prevent flooding in the low lying portions of the district.

The Springfield Terrace area of the town is unsewered, but during the year a septic tank was constructed and the 12 houses in the area with pail closets had fresh water closets installed.

Sewerage is carried by gravitation to a pumping station situated on the west coast where it is discharged untreated into the sea.

Food

All meat is supplied to the area from the Public Abattoirs at Blackpool, where it is inspected. The Food Preparation Premises are regularly inspected and are generally satisfactory. Regular visits are also paid to Food Stalls at the Public Market.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Fleetwood.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Seventeenth Annual Report on the work carried out in the Health and Cleansing Department during the year 1959, which will also be my last as I retire at the end of April, 1960.

It has been pleasing to observe during my eighteen years at Fleetwood, and particularly since the war, the great improvement in the living conditions of what was the lower income group. This is no doubt due to the increased income of these families, a proportion of which is spent on better feeding of the family and on increased comforts in the way of furniture and fittings.

During this time also the provision of Corporation houses has materially assisted in reducing the overcrowding position in the Borough and this, in turn, has improved the living standards.

Health Matters.

It is interesting to note that the last of the pail closets in houses in the district were converted to fresh water closets during the year.

Overnight campers on unlicensed sites continue to be a nuisance to the Department, but it is hoped that new legislation will assist in controlling this problem.

Food Hygiene

Regular visits are paid to all premises where food is prepared or sold, and it is pleasing to record that co-operation between the food handler and the Inspector is very satisfactory.

Cleansing Service

The Public Health Department control the cleansing service, which includes refuse collection and disposal, and also the cleansing of streets. All premises are visited weekly and in certain instances twice or thrice weekly.

The Council owns an efficient fleet of refuse collecting vehicles of the Dennis Paxit type. Two are petrol driven and one diesel; all are well maintained and give satisfactory service. It is the normal practice for refuse collection work to terminate on Friday night, leaving Saturday morning for cleaning and maintenance of the vehicles.

The refuse operators continue to work satisfactorily; the conditions under which they work, in all weathers, cannot be considered ideal. All credit is therefore due to them.

The reclaiming and levelling of Broadwater wood was completed during the year, and has effected an improvement from its previous condition, viz: a waterlogged site.

The quantity of waste paper collected during the year was 486 tons. The total income from salvage amounted to the sum of £3,976. The collection and sale of salvagable residuals continues to be worth while.

Street Cleansing

The Council employ four electrically propelled, pedestrian controlled collecting vehicles, have been well repaid by the efficient working of such type of vehicle, and the men operating same are giving every satisfaction; these men, too, face all types of weather.

It is regrettable that it is necessary to mention once again the undesirable practice of waste material being deposited in back streets and on undeveloped plots of land. It is necessary to again repeat that the Cleansing Department will remove, free of charge, reasonable quantities of unwanted household waste.

Staff

I wish to place on record my appreciation of the services of all members of the Public Health Department during the year.

P. J. FISHER,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Refuse Collection and Street Cleansing

Year ending 31st March, 1960

The collection of refuse is carried out by the Local Authority over the whole district. The collection from dwelling-houses is carried out weekly, from hotels and cafes twice weekly.

House refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping for the purpose of land reclamation, and every effort is made to keep down nuisances by covering the refuse with soil and other innocuous material.

Fish offal is collected by the local fish-meal manufacturers.

The weight of refuse has been computed in accordance with test weighings, at 18 cwt. per 1,000 of the population per day.

Street sweeping is carried out by means of pedestrian controlled, electrically propelled trucks, with 3 men to each truck.

The emptying of gullies is carried out by a vacuum gully emptier.

The following table gives particulars of the work carried out during the year ending 31st March, 1960 :—

Dustbins Emptied	- - - -	525,158.
Street Gullies Cleansed	- - - -	5,032.
Loads Trade Refuse Removed	-	2,215.
Loads House Refuse Removed	- -	2,695.

CLEANSING SERVICE

Table showing Costs for the year ending 31st March, 1960

Item	Particulars	Refuse Collection and Disposal			Street Cleaning		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	Gross Expenditure	....	....	....	27,452	0	0
2	Gross Income	....	....	....	4,760	0	0
	Net Costs	....	....	....	22,692	0	0
3	Net cost per 1,000 houses or premises	....	....	....	2,315	0	0
4	Net cost per 1,000 population	....	....	....	792	0	0
5	Net cost per ton	....	....	....	2	8	1
6	Net cost per 1,000 street gullies cleansed	....	....	....	—	—	—
7	Net cost per street mile cleansed	....	....	....	—	—	—
8	Net cost equivalent rate in £	....	....	....	1,245	—	4.90

Summary of Salvage Collected and Values, 1943/44 to 1959/60

(From 1st April to 31st March in each period)

Year	Waste		Paper		Kitchen Waste		Textiles		Metals		Bottles & Jars		Miscellaneous		Totals		
	Weight T. cwts.	Value £	Weight T. cwts.	Value £	Weight T. cwts.	Value £	Weight T. cwts.	Value £	Weight T. cwts.	Value £	Weight T. cwts.	Value £	Weight T. cwts.	Value £	Weight T. cwts.	Value £	
1944/45	209	8	1435	214	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	245	20	1	334	91	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	194	53	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	152	13	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
1945/46	232	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	1533	173	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	174	23	3	304	32	17	86	44	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	161	5	12
1946/47	226	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	1505	117	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	118	15	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	228	14	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	41	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	266	4	13
1947/48	276	15	1867	131	0	132	12	12	179	13	2	39	33	13	219	1	11
1948/49	321	0	2282	143	9	144	12	6	237	12	7	51	22	8	158	4	6
1949/50	308	3	1683	136	13	226	10	11	208	6	0	44	4	2	18	9	1
1950/51	336	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	2514	58	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	119	9	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	183	16	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	63	5	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1951/52	384	11	6572	45	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	104	21	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	648	48	6	220	9	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	34	1	5
1952/53	341	15	2297	40	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	104	19	9	290	84	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	313	2	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	24	—	78
1953/54	391	4	2164	35	15	118	22	7	253	107	2	372	1	1	16	14	3
1954/55	422	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	2897	13	17	46	12	6	205	134	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	394	66	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	—	7
1955/56	478	1	4138	—	—	—	13	10	313	70	2	312	1	18	8	—	10
1956/57	509	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	4173	—	—	—	18	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	419	66	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	487	—	—	2	3	14
1957/58	521	5	4297	—	—	—	23	3	479	55	10	428	11	4	—	20	600
1958/59	480	7	3562	—	—	—	33	13	458	20	15	213	5	3	6	7	541
1959/60	486	5	3277	—	—	—	42	7	438	40	13	230	—	—	3	2	31

Summary of Visits and Inspections for Year ending 31st December, 1959

General Sanitation:

The following table gives a classified list of the nuisances dealt with during the year :—

HOUSING :

External:

Drains cleansed or repaired ....	....	....	....	....	240
Soil pipes and vent. shafts repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	3
R. W. P. and R. W. G. repaired or renewed ....	....	....	....	....	21
Waste pipes repaired or renewed ....	....	....	....	....	8
Yards paved or repaired ....	....	....	....	....	10
Yard walls repaired or rebuilt	....	....	....	....	13
House walls repaired or rebuilt	....	....	....	....	45
Roofs repaired and made weatherproof	....	....	....	....	16
Chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt ....	....	....	....	....	20
Houses provided with sanitary dustbins	....	....	....	....	260
Yards cleansed and accummulations removed....	....	....	....	....	29
Yard doors repaired or renewed ....	....	....	....	....	3

Internal:

Floors relaid or repaired ....	....	....	....	....	12
Sub-floor ventilation improved	....	....	....	....	1
Walls and ceilings repaired or replastered	....	....	....	....	29
Defective stairs repaired	....	....	....	....	—
Handrails provided to stairs ....	....	....	....	....	—
Windows repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	31
Doors repaired or renewed ....	....	....	....	....	5
New sinks or washbasins provided	....	....	....	....	4
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	2
Water supply pipes repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	—
Houses cleansed	....	....	....	....	31
Cases of overcrowding abated	....	....	....	....	33
Dampness abated	....	....	....	....	4
Food stores provided ....	....	....	....	....	—
Baths provided	....	....	....	....	—
Back boilers renewed	....	....	....	....	—
Wash boilers repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	—

Waterclosets:

Structures repaired or rebuilt ....	....	....	....	....	6
Waterclosets cleansed or limewashed....	....	....	....	....	—
Pedestals or seats renewed ....	....	....	....	....	1
Flush pipes repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	—
Cisterns repaired or renewed....	....	....	....	....	4
Pail closets converted to fresh water closets ...	....	....	....	....	12

Various:

Premises Limewashed or tiled	....	....	....	....	1
Additional Sanitary Accommodation provided	....	....	....	....	1
Existing Sanitary Accommodation repaired or cleansed	....	....	....	....	4
Floors repaired	....	....	....	....	—
Intervening ventilator space provided	....	....	....	....	—
Food premises heating improved	....	....	....	....	2
,, floors repaired....	....	....	....	....	1
,, other repairs ....	....	....	....	....	6

Shops Acts, 1950

During the year, 190 visits were made to shop premises under the above Acts.

Half-Holiday and Closing Orders

There are orders in force in the Borough fixing Wednesday as the weekly half-holiday, this conforms with all the other local authorities in the Fylde area. In addition there are several orders dealing with closing hours for the various trades. As Fleetwood is a seaside resort there is in force the usual seasonal extension of hours order which applies to those shops on the seaward side of the Esplanade.

Disinfestation

The furniture and effects of all tenants removing into Corporation houses is transported by the Corporation Health Department in a special van acquired for the purpose. During the course of their removal the furniture, etc., is fumigated by H.C.N. gas in the van.

During the year 1959 the number of removals was 152 and the number of houses fumigated was 45.

Bedding is treated in a vapour gas disinfecter, purchased to replace a steam disinfecter.

Houses found to be infested with vermin are treated by D.D.T./Lethane and D.D.T. and gaseous generators.

The Council possess the necessary apparatus for the disinfection of infested bedding or furniture either by H.C.N. or Vapour Gas. The service also deals with moth infested carpets or furniture and is much appreciated. A charge is made to cover the cost.

Rodent Control

Due to the energetic work carried on since the inception of rodent control in the early years of the late war it can be stated that rodent infestation is no longer the problem that it formerly was. This is indicated by the reducing number of complaints, both at business premises and at private houses. It will, however, be necessary to continue repression work in order to maintain this satisfactory position. The Corporation employ one full time operator.

The Inland Docks and Waterways Authority employ 1 operative full-time. Full co-operation exists between the two authorities. The methods used are those recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and chiefly consist of the pre-baiting and poison-baiting method. Care is of course taken in protecting the poison-bait against misuse.

The action taken during the year is as follows :—

Dwelling Houses

Number of major infestations by Rats	....	....	23
" " minor	....	....	30
" " infestations by Mice	....	....	79

Business Premises

Number of major infestations by Rats	....	....	11
" " minor	....	....	2
" " infestations by Mice	....	....	18

Treatments Carried Out

Type of Premises	Rats	Mice Only
Dwelling Houses	57	85
Business Premises	14	19

The sewers were test-baited and were found to be free from infestation. The reason for this being that the sewers are frequently surcharged.

Housing

Number of new houses erected during the year:

Total	152
(1) By the Local Authority....	51
(2) By other bodies or persons	101

(1) Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year:

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	328
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	602
(2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being made fit :-	
(a) No. found during year	1
(b) No. (or estimated no.) at end of year	1
(3) No. of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	125

A. Houses Demolished	Houses Demolished	Persons Displaced	
		In Clearance Areas.	Demolished
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	35	4	
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc....		—	—
(3) Houses on land acquired under Sect. 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957		—	—

Not in Clearance Areas.

(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sect. 17 (1), Housing Act, 1957	—	—
(5) Local Auth. owned houses certified unfit by M.O.H.	—	—
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	—	—
(7) Unfit houses included in unfitness orders	—	—

B. Unfit Houses Closed.

(8) Under Sect. 16 (4); 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957	—	—
(9) Under Sect. 17 (3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	—	—
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Sect. 18 Housing Act, 1957	1	3

C. Unfit Houses Made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied.	By Owner	By L.A.
(11) After informal action by L.A.	116	—
(12) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts....	—	—
(b) Sects. 9 & 16, Housing Act, 1957	7	—
(13) Under Sect. 24 Housing Act, 1957....	—	—
D. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use.	No. Houses	Separate Dwellings
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) Under Sect. 48	—	—
(b) Under Sect. 17 (2)	—	—
(c) Under Sect. 46	—	—
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sect. 34 or 53	—	—
E. Purchase of Houses by Agreement.	No. Houses	No. Occupiers
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed clearance orders or compulsory purchase orders, purchased in the year	—	—

Housing Act, 1949- Improvement Grants etc. :-

Action during the year :

- (a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority
- (b) Submitted by local authority to Ministry
- (c) Finally approved by Ministry
- (d) Work completed
- (e) Additional separate dwellings included in (d) above

Private bodies or individuals	Local Authority			
	No. of Schemes	No. of dwellings houses or other buildings affected	No. of Schemes	No. of dwellings houses or other buildings affected
	46	46	—	—
	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—
	24	24	—	—
	—	—	—	—

House Purchase & Housing Act, 1959 — Standard Grants

Action during year :

- (a) Submitted to local authority
- (b) Approved by local authority
- (c) Work completed

No. of Schemes	No of dwellings or other buildings affected.
11	11
11	11
7	7

Overcrowding

(4) Housing Act, 1957—Overcrowding:—

(a) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	24
(b) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.	33
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	95

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Milk Supply

The dairies, and milkshops have been visited 108 times, and in each case were invariably found to be in a clean condition.

During the year 1959 eight samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli. These samples were found to be negative.

Twenty eight samples of milk were submitted for the phosphatase and methylene blue tests and fourteen for the turbidity test and all of these were satisfactory.

Food Inspection

During the year 844 visits were made to premises where foods are prepared or sold.

There are no slaughter-houses in the district.

The weight of meat and other foods destroyed or otherwise disposed of during the year as unfit for food was 9 tons 7 cwts.

Premises where the curing of fish is carried on have been visited on 175 occasions, and have invariably been found in a clean condition.

Fish offal is received by the local Fish Meal Works, for processing

Ice Cream

During the year 171 visits were paid to premises where Ice Cream was manufactured or sold. The premises numbered 87, made up of 4 manufacturers and 83 retailers of Ice Cream manufactured elsewhere.

There were 76 samples submitted for bacteriological examination and the following indicate that the high standard of purity of this commodity, sold in the Borough is being maintained.

1959

Grade 1	90.14%	{	91.55%
2	1.41%		
3	7.04%	{	8.45%
4	1.41%		

Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order, 1957

The functions previously exercised by the Lancashire County Council under the above Order were delegated to this Authority in August.

Inspections of the plants in the Borough shows the present position to be :—

Existing plants licensed and still operative.... 4

Plants previously licensed now found to be no longer in use 4

Plants found to be in use and not previously licensed and for which licenses have been issued 2

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

By the courtesy of the Lancashire County Council, the following particulars of the samples taken by the County Sanitary Officer under the Food and Drugs Act, in Fleetwood during the year 1959, are given :—

Description of samples	No. samples taken	Description of samples	No. samples taken
Milk	69	Ice-lollies	7
Fruit Dried	3	White Pepper	1
Glucose	1	Vegetable Salad	1
Margarine	2	Codine Tablets	2
Fish - canned	4	Boracic Ointment	2
Borax and honey	1	Breakfast Cereal	1
Epsom Salts	1	Fruit Drink	3
Fruit, fresh	1	Bread	2
Cheese	3	Cornflower	1
Cream, sterilised	2	Butter	1
Fruit, canned	2	Coffee and Chicory Essence	1
Jelly	1	Nuts	1
Cordial	1	Cooked Meat Sausage ...	2
Fruit Juice	2	Meat Paste	1
Cream, double	3	Fruit, Glace	2
Honey	1	Ginger, Crystallised	1
Chopped Chicken, canned ...	1	Christmas Pudding	2
Mince Chicken. canned ...	1	Parrishes Chemical Food	1
Lemon Cheese	1	Scott's Emulsion	1
Coffee	2	Shredded Suet	1
Ice Cream	5		

The samples were submitted for analysis to the County Analyst and, with the exception of those detailed below, were reported to be genuine:-

Fruit Salad canned	Ingredients listed in wrong order	No action
Minced Chicken canned	Contained only 67% Chicken should contain at least 70%	*No action
Lemon Cheese	No declaration of weight on container	Weights & Meas- ures Inspector notified
Formal Channel Islands milk	Deficient 14.2% solids-not-fat Freezing point. (-0.422° C Hortvet) indicated the presence of 18% of extraneous water	Legal proceedings Farmer fined £5 with £3.3-0 costs
Ice-cream	Fat content only 4.6%	Vendor cautioned
Chopped chicken canned	Contained only 88% chicken. New Code of practice (July 1959) requires 95% chicken	* No action
Ice-lollies	Contained 250 p.p.m. benzoic acid and 0.03% saccharin. These figures are abnormally high. Limits for mineral waters are 120 p.p.m. and 0.012 p.p.m. respectively.	Makers interviewed
Glace apricots	Contained 570 p.p.m. sulphur dioxide. Limit for glace fruit is 100 p.p.m.	Stock withdrawn

*Because of impending introduction of New Code of Practice (July 1959) no action was taken on either of these samples.

Factories Act, 1937-1959

Part I of the Act

(1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health :—

Premises	No. on register	Number of Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	16	17	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	169	273	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
Total	185	290	—	—

(2) Cases in which defects were found :—

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H. M. Inspector	Referred by H. M. Inspector	No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
Want of cleanliness	7	7	—	1	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature....	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	3	3	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences :					
Insufficient	1	1	—	1	—
Unsuitable or defective	21	21	—	1	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Offences against the Act	—	—	—	—	—
Total	31	31	—	3	—

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

The outwork consists of the manufacture of nets, other than wire nets and, according to the returns made in the August lists 75 out-workers were engaged in this trade. There were no cases of default in sending in lists and accordingly no prosecutions.

No work took place in unwholesome premises.

Common Lodging House

There is only one common lodging house registered with the Council, which is situated in Dock Street. There is sleeping accommodation for 40 men.

PORT HEALTH REPORT

To the Chairman and Members of the Fleetwood Port
Health Authority

August, 1960

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report, combined with the Report of the Port Health Inspector, for the year 1959.

This Report is prepared in accordance with the Ministry of Health, Form Port 20.

Water Supply

Sampling of water supplied for drinking purposes on the dock has been continued throughout the year, both in connection with the shore supplies and the fresh water supply on the trawlers. The condition of the fresh water tanks on trawlers has been consistently watched.

The continued co-operation of the Fishing Vessel Owners especially in connection with the improvement in the quality of the drinking water carried on vessels has been much appreciated.

I wish to thank the Port Health Inspectors for their co-operation during the year.

I again acknowledge the continued co-operation of the local Customs Officers and Water Guard in connection with infectious disease aboard ships. I am particularly grateful for the promptitude of their notification of suspected vessels and assistance in dealing with these cases.

C. ROBERTSON WILSON,

Medical Officer of Health

Section I.—Staff
Table A

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any Other Appointments Held
Dr. J. Colgan Dr. C. Robertson Wilson	Port Medical Officer	1.1.1922 to 19.6.1959 1st August, 1959	M. D., B. Ch., B.A.O. M. B., Ch. B. D.P.H.	M. O. H., Borough, (Part Time)
Dr. K. H. Sykes Dr. K. Doherty	Deputy Port Medical Officer	1.10.55 to 31.7.1959 1st August 1959	M. B., Ch. B. (Part Time)	
P. J. Fisher	Chief Port Health Inspector	1st July, 1942	F.R.S.H.	Chief Public Health Inspector, Borough
J. Mitchell	Assistant Port Health Inspector	1st April 1947	M. R. S. H.	—

Section II.—Amount of Shipping entering the Port Health District during the Year 1959
 Table B.

Vessels	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of Ships Reported as Having or Having Had During the Voyage, Infectious Disease on Board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Health Inspector	
Steam	34	9,328	—	8	—
Motor	—	—	—	—	—
Sailing	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing	4	355	—	—	—
Total Foreign	38	£9,683	—	8	—
Steam	769	292,016	—	—	—
Motor	—	—	—	—	—
Sailing	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing	2,094	216,382	3	470	—
Total Coastwise	2,863	508,398	3	470	—
Total Foreign and Coastwise	2,901	518,081	3	478	—

Section III—Character of Shipping & Trade during the Year

Table C.

Passenger Traffic:—	{	No. of Passengers Inwards	122,925
		No. of Passengers Outwards	118,258
Cargo Traffic:—	{	Principal Imports : Fish, Carbide, Meat	
		Principal Exports: Nil.	
Principal Ports from which ships arrive:		Port Talbot, Isle of Man N. Ireland, Eire. (Fish from various Fishing Grounds).	

Section IV.—Inland Barge Traffic

Nil.

Section V.—Water Supply

The fresh water supply of the port, and for shipping, is derived direct from the mains of the Fylde Water Board.

Examination of samples of water from the Dock show that this water is not suitable for the washing of fish or fish boxes, or any receptacles or utensils which come into contact with fish.

The sampling of drinking water on fishing vessels and other shipping continued, 155 samples were taken of which 7 were reported as being contaminated.

Where bad samples occurred—the owners were informed and immediate steps taken to remedy, this being confirmed by subsequent samples.

There are no Water Boats at this port.

Section VI—Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952

(1) List of Infected Areas.

A list is received weekly of infected areas, and, when necessary, a copy is forwarded to the local Customs and Water Guard Officers.

(2) Radio Messages

Facilities are available for radio messages to be sent to, or received from, ships outside the port, via Seaforth radio.

(3) Notification otherwise than by Radio.

The Medical Officer of Health or Port Health Inspector is notified by the Harbour Authorities or Customs Officers of any illness that occurs on any vessel entering the Port. The telegraphic address to the Port Health Authority is "Portelth, Fleetwood."

(4) Mooring Stations.

The mooring station for vessels found to be infected with plague, cholera or yellow fever has been fixed at a position in the River Lune, Wyre Lighthouse, bearing 192°, distant 9½ cables.

A mooring berth, within the harbour area, for suspected or infected ships, has been fixed at No. 6 Coaling Berth within the Fish Dock.

Standing exemption, provided the answers to questions 1, 2 and 3 in the Declaration of Health are in the negative and the ship has not called at an infected port or seaboard, is granted in respect of the following notifiable diseases :—

Acute polio-encephalitis	Erysipelas
Cerebro-spinal-meningitis (cerebro-spinal fever)	German measles
Continued fever	Measles
Dysentery	Pneumonia (primary or influenzal)
Epidemic infantile paralysis (acute poliomyelitis)	Relapsing fever
Encephalitis lethargica	Scarlet fever
	Tuberculosis (all forms)
	Typhoid fever (enteric fever)

Owing to the small number of vessels arriving from foreign ports no difficulty is experienced in carrying out the provisions of Article 16 of the Regulations.

(5) (a) Hospital accommodation for Infectious Disease.

There is an arrangement with the Liverpool Hospital Authority for the admission to their hospital of certain specific cases of tropical disease, occurring on vessels.

Other infectious cases requiring admission to hospital come under local arrangements.

(b) Surveillance of contacts:

The contacts of any infectious disease case are kept under observation by the Health Officers of the Local Authority.

(c) Cleansing and Disinfection of Ships, Persons, etc.

A steam disinfecter is provided by the Local Authority for disinfecting clothing and bedding. Facilities also exist for the cleansing of persons, and also for the disinfection of ships.

Section VII.—Smallpox.

(1) The smallpox consultants available are as per the Ministry of Health panel for Manchester Regional Hospital Area, No. 13

(2) Facilities for the laboratory diagnosis of Smallpox are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall, Manchester.

Section VIII.—Venereal Disease.

Treatment is arranged for venereal disease at the Special Treatment Clinic, Blackpool; and the Royal Infirmary, Preston, at special sessions.

Section IX—Cases of Notifiable and Infectious Disease on Ships.

No case of notifiable or infectious disease occurred on any vessel entering the port during the year.

Section X—Malaria in Ships

No cases of malaria occurred on any ship entering the port during the year.

Section XI.—Plague in Ships.

No case of plague or suspected plague occurred on any ship entering the port during the year.

Section XII.—Measures against Rodents

No action was necessary against rodents in any foreign ships entering the port during the year.

If necessary, facilities are available for the bacteriological examination of rats.

Local Measures Against Rodents

The work of rodent repression is carried out by full-time operators employed by the Dock and Inland Waterways Executive who own the Dock Estate, and with co-operation from the Local Authority.

Section XIII.—Inspection of Ships for Nuisance.

Table G. Inspections and Notices

Nature and Number of Inspections	Notices Served			Result of Serving Notices
	Statutory	Other	Other	
Crew's quarters requiring cleansing, painting, etc.	11	—	—	
Crew's quarters damp from leaky deck, broken or defective light, etc.	—	—	—	
Dirty companionways	
Dirty food lockers and pantries	
Dirty Liver Tanks	
Broken woodwork	
Defective ventilators	
Fresh water tanks cleansed	
Vessels infested with rats...	
Defective stove or stove pipe	
Vessels fumigated...	
Dirty bunks and bedding	
Dirty galleys	
Dirty Cooking utensils	
Defective Water Closets	
Total	
				158

Section XIV—Public Health (Shell Fish) Regulations 1934 & 1948

All of the shell-fish beds within the jurisdiction of the Port Health Authority are liable to pollution. Notices are exhibited prohibiting the taking of shellfish from these beds for human consumption. A local order was made in 1939, closing all shell fish beds, within the port health area. Samples of shellfish are taken at regular intervals and sent for bacteriological examination, these invariably indicate consistently heavy sewage contamination.

Section XV.—Imported Food Regulations.

According to the figures given by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the weight and values of fish landed at Fleetwood during the year were as follows:—

		1959	
		Values	Weights
		£	Cwts.
Wet fish ....	....	....	4,464,154 1,066,643
Shell-fish....	....	....	11,018 2,395
			<hr/>
		4,475,172	1,069,038
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The enforcement of the Imported Food Regulations is a very important duty in a port such as this, where large quantities of fish are landed daily, and this is especially so if the high standard of quality for which the port is noted is to be maintained. The amount surrendered during the year was 9901 cwts. 2 qrs. comprised of the various fish as set out in the list herewith. There is a slight increase in quantity of shell-fish landed.

It is pleasing to note that the improvement in the quality of the fish landed during the year, has been maintained.

It is worthy of mention, too that all engaged in the fish trade, from trawler owner to fish merchant, are endeavouring to produce an edible foodstuff under hygienic conditions. These improvements have sprung mainly from within the industry. Reference should be made to the replacement of the wooden kits and boxes by those made of metal, thus facilitating cleansing.

The relations between this department and the fishing industry are such that it has not been found necessary in a single instance to obtain a Magistrate's Order to enforce our requirements.

The following table gives the weight of fish landed and rejected under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations each year from 1950 to 1959 inclusive:—

Year	Weight landed	Weight rejected		
		cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
1950	1,342,931	19,233	0	0
1951	1,332,314	8,280	3	7
1952	1,326,552	6,452	2	0
1953	1,257,307	8,078	2	0
1954	1,093,596	5,485	0	0
1955	1,219,944	11,452	0	0
1956	1,203,147	9,805	0	0
1957	1,236,895	10,735	2	0
1958	1,222,525	7,483	0	0
1959	1,069,038	9,901	2	0

The following is a list of the various kinds of fish rejected under the unsound food regulations as unfit for food and sent to the local fish meal works for disposal:—

		Cwts.	Qrs.
Bream ....	....	274	3
Bergylt....	....	—	—
Brill ....	....	—	—
Catfish....	....	9	0
Cod ....	....	2,941	3
Coalfish	....	2,354	2
Dogfish	....	18	2
Dabs ....	....	—	—
Eels ....	....	—	2
Forked Hake ....	....	20	2
Gurnards	....	67	0
Haddock	....	3,011	2
Halibut	....	16	0
Hake ....	....	89	1
Herring	....	—	—
Lemon Soles	....	22	0
Ling ....	....	57	3
Mackerel	....	2	0
Megrims	....	48	2
Mixed fish	....	145	3
Monkfish	....	—	—
Plaice....	....	114	0
Pollack	....	1	0

			Cwts.	Qrs.
Roes ....	....	....	33	0
Roker ....	....	....	431	1
Shellfish	....	....	1	1
Skate ....	....	....	57	0
Soles ....	....	....	13	1
Torsk ....	....	....	3	0
Whiting	....	....	168	0
Witches	....	....	0	2
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			9,901	2
			<hr/>	<hr/>

Imported Meat.

There was no importation of meat and offal from Northern Ireland during the year.

Premises on Harbour and Dock

During the year, 512 visits were made to various premises, which included 19 visits to the fish meal and oil works.

The following table gives the number of instances in which nuisances or defects were found:—

Dirty conveniences	....	....	....	6
Defective conveniences	....	....	....	18
Choked drains	....	....	....	57
Accumulations	....	....	....	42
Portion of fish stage not properly cleansed				2
Defective rain-water pipes	....	....	....	33
Dirty floors....	....	....	....	3
Premises requiring limewashing	....	....	....	7
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			168	
			<hr/>	

